CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST FOR EHB 1192

Citations Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-19-5; IC 13-23; IC 13-25-4-8; IC 13-26; IC 13-30-9; IC 36-1-7; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Environmental law. Conference committee report for EHB 1192. Requires the department of environmental management (department) to provide notice of a release from, a spill from, or an overfill of an underground storage tank (UST) system to the county health officer of each county in which the release, spill, or overfill occurred. Requires a county health officer that receives notice from the department to: (1) publish notice of the release, spill, or overfill in a newspaper of general circulation in the county health officer's county; and (2) provide any other notice of the release, spill, or overfill the county health officer considers necessary or appropriate. Adjusts limitations on payments from the excess liability trust fund. With respect to the prohibition against installation of certain USTs before the effective date of certain rules, adds to the criteria for exception from the prohibition the requirement that all newly installed or replaced piping connected to the tank meets the secondary containment requirements adopted by the solid waste management board. With respect to USTs that contain alcohol blended fuels composed of greater than 15% alcohol: (1) excepts the USTs from that prohibition if they meet certain standards; and (2) provides that the USTs are subject to certain release response and detection requirements. Adds effective date provisions. Broadens permissible uses of the environmental remediation revolving loan fund. Increases from 10% to 50% the amount of money available in the fund that may be loaned by the Indiana finance authority (authority) to any one political subdivision in a state fiscal year. Allows the authority to: (1) undertake activities to make private environmental insurance products available to encourage and facilitate the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield properties; (2) enter into agreements with political subdivisions for various purposes related to environmental investigation and remediation; and (3) provide services to and collect fees from any person in connection with financial assistance, liability clarification, and technical assistance. Requires the deposit of fee revenue in the fund. Provides governmental immunity to the authority with respect to investigation and remediation of brownfields under agreements with political subdivisions. Allows redevelopment commissions to enter into agreements with the authority and to carry out environmental investigation and remediation. Provides that no activity of a political subdivision related to investigation or remediation on a brownfield site will be considered to contribute to the contamination at the site unless caused by gross negligence or willful misconduct. Provides that a nonprofit corporation that supports a political subdivision is not liable to the state for certain environmental

remediation costs and damages unless the corporation causes or contributes to the environmental contamination. Eliminates the requirement that a person that brings an environmental legal action (ELA) be a private person. Specifies that a person may bring an ELA regardless of whether the person caused or contributed to the hazardous substance release or petroleum release that is the basis for the ELA. Makes technical corrections. Requires a regional sewage district (RSD) that seeks to require connection to the RSD's sewer system of property that is: (1) located outside the RSD's territory; and (2) within 300 feet of the system; to provide the property owner with a letter of recommendation from the local health department that the connection is necessary to protect the public's health. Prohibits the RSD from requiring the property owner to connect if the property is already connected to a sewer system that: (1) has received an NPDES permit; and (2) has been determined to be functioning satisfactorily. Requires a RSD that adopts an ordinance to increase rates and charges more than 5% per year to give notice to affected users. (This conference committee report: (1) adds the provisions concerning RSDs; (2) makes technical corrections; (3) resolves technical conflicts with SEA 155; and (4) deletes statute of limitations provisions concerning ELAs; and (5) requires study of the statute of limitations issue concerning ELAs by an interim study committee.)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2007.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT:

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the House upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 1192 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-77 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 77. (a) "Facility", for
4	purposes of IC 13-15-1-3, means a structure or an area of land used for
5	the disposal, treatment, storage, recovery, processing, or transferring of
6	solid waste, hazardous waste, or atomic radiation. The term includes
7	the following:
8	(1) A hazardous waste facility.
9	(2) An incinerator.
10	(3) A solid waste landfill.
11	(4) A transfer station.
12	(b) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-17-7, means a single structure,
13	piece of equipment, installation, or operation that:
14	(1) emits; or
15	(2) has the potential to emit;
16	a regulated air pollutant.
17	(c) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-18-5, means a building, a
18	structure, equipment, or other stationary item that is located on:
19	(1) a single site; or
20	(2) contiguous or adjacent sites that are owned by, operated by, or
21	under common control of the same person.
22	(d) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-21, means a facility, a plant, a

1 works, a system, a building, a structure, an improvement, machinery, 2 equipment, a fixture, or other real or personal property of any nature 3 that is to be used, occupied, or employed for the collection, storage, 4 separation, processing, recovery, treatment, marketing, transfer, or 5 disposal of solid waste. 6 (e) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-25-2, means all buildings, 7 equipment, structures, and other stationary items that are: 8 (1) located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites; and 9 (2) owned or operated by: 10 (A) the same person; or (B) any person that controls, is controlled by, or is under 12 common control with the same person. 13 For purposes of IC 13-25-2-6, the term includes motor vehicles, rolling 14 stock, and aircraft. 15 (f) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, has the meaning set 16 forth in 42 U.S.C. 9601(9). 17 (f) (g) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-29-1, means a parcel of land 18 or site, together with the structures, equipment, and improvements on 19 or appurtenant to the land or site, which is used or is being developed 20 for the treatment, storage, or disposal of low-level radioactive waste. 21 SECTION 2. IC 13-11-2-142.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 22 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 23 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 142.3. "Nonprofit corporation", 24 for purposes of this chapter and IC 13-25-4-8, refers to a nonprofit 25 corporation: 26 (1) that is exempt from income taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501; 27 (2) for which the primary purpose, as identified in the 28 corporation's articles of incorporation, is to assist and support 29 a political subdivision in a matter of public concern; and 30 (3) that has no member affiliated with any other person that 31 is potentially liable for response costs at a facility through any 32 of the following: 33 (A) A direct or an indirect familial relationship. (B) A contractual, corporate, or financial relationship 34 35 other than a contractual, corporate, or financial relationship that is created: 36 37 (i) by the instruments by which title to the facility is 38 conveyed or financed; or 39 (ii) by a contract for the sale of goods or services. 40 (C) The result of a reorganization of a business entity that was potentially liable for response costs at the facility. SECTION 3. IC 13-11-2-148 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 42 43 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 148. (a) "Operator", for 44 purposes of IC 13-18-10, means the person in direct or responsible 45 charge or control of one (1) or more confined feeding operations.

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51 (3) a water distribution system.

supervising the operation of:

(1) a water treatment plant;

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(2) a wastewater treatment plant; or

(b) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-18-11 and environmental

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management laws, means the person in direct or responsible charge and

1	(c) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-20-6, means a corporation, a
2	limited liability company, a partnership, a business association, a unit,
3	or an individual who is a sole proprietor that is one (1) of the following:
4	(1) A broker.
5	(2) A person who manages the activities of a transfer station that
6	receives municipal waste.
7	(3) A transporter.
8	(d) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-23, except as provided in
9	subsection (e), means a person:
10	(1) in control of; or
11	(2) having responsibility for;
12	the daily operation of an underground storage tank.
13	(e) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, does not include the
14	following:
15	(1) A person who:
16	(A) does not participate in the management of an underground
17	storage tank;
18	(B) is otherwise not engaged in the:
19	(i) production;
20	(ii) refining; and
21	(iii) marketing;
22	of regulated substances; and
23	(C) holds evidence of ownership, primarily to protect the
24	owner's security interest in the tank.
25	(2) A person who:
26	(A) does not own or lease, directly or indirectly, the facility or
27	business at which the underground storage tank is located;
28	(B) does not participate in the management of the facility or
29	business described in clause (A); and
30	(C) is engaged only in:
31	(i) filling;
32	(ii) gauging; or
33	(iii) filling and gauging;
34	the product level in the course of delivering fuel to an
35	underground storage tank.
36	(3) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit
37	of federal or state government that:
38	(A) acquires ownership or control of an underground
39	storage tank on a brownfield because of:
40	(i) bankruptcy;
41	(ii) foreclosure;
42	(iii) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under
43	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
44	(iv) abandonment;
45	(v) the exercise of eminent domain, including any
46	purchase of property once an offer to purchase has been
47	tendered under IC 32-24-1-5;
48	(vi) receivership;
49	(vii) transfer from another political subdivision or unit
50	of federal or state government;
51	(viii) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as
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1	defined in IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment
2	activities, specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2
3	IC 36-7-14-22.5, IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2
4	and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
5	(ix) other circumstances in which the political
6	subdivision or unit of federal or state government
7	involuntarily acquired an interest in the property
8	because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as
9	sovereign; or
10	(x) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
11	brownfield; and
12	(B) is engaged only in activities in conjunction with:
13	(i) investigation or remediation of hazardous substances.
14	petroleum, and other pollutants associated with a
15	brownfield, including complying with land use
16	restrictions and institutional controls; or
17	(ii) monitoring or closure of an underground storage
18	tank;
19	unless existing contamination on the brownfield is
20	exacerbated due to gross negligence or intentional
21	misconduct by the political subdivision or unit of federal or
22	state government.
23	(f) For purposes of subsection (e)(3)(B), reckless, willful, or
24	wanton misconduct constitutes gross negligence.
25	SECTION 4. IC 13-11-2-150, AS AMENDED BY P.L.208-2005.
26	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 150. (a) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23
28	(except as provided in subsections (b), and (c), and (d)) means:
29	(1) for an underground storage tank that:
30	(A) was:
31	(i) in use on November 8, 1984; or
32	(ii) brought into use after November 8, 1984;
33	for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, a
34	person who owns the underground storage tank; or
35	(B) is:
36	(i) in use before November 8, 1984; but
37	(ii) no longer in use on November 8, 1984;
3 <i>1</i> 38	a person who owned the tank immediately before the
	discontinuation of the tank's use; or
39 40	,
40	(2) a person who conveyed ownership or control of the
41	underground storage tank to a political subdivision (as defined in
42	IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government because of:
43	(A) bankruptcy;
44	(B) foreclosure;
45	(C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under
46	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
47	(D) abandonment;
48	(E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of
49	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
50	IC 32-24-1-5;
51	(F) receivership;

1	(G) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined
2	in IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities,
3	specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5,
4	IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and
5	IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
6	(G) (H) other circumstances in which a political subdivision
7	or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired
8	ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or
9	unit's function as sovereign; or
10	(H) (I) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
11	brownfield;
12	if the person was a person described in subdivision (1)
13	immediately before the person conveyed ownership or control of
14	the underground storage tank.
15	(b) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, does not include a person
16	who:
17	(1) does not participate in the management of an underground
18	storage tank;
19	(2) is otherwise not engaged in the:
20	(A) production;
21	(B) refining; and
22	(C) marketing;
23	of regulated substances; and
24	(3) holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect the owner's
25	security interest in the tank.
26	(c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a political
27	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state
28	government that acquired ownership or control of an underground
29	storage tank because of:
30	(1) bankruptcy;
31	(2) foreclosure;
32	(3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under IC 6-1.1-24 or
33	IC 6-1.1-25;
34	(4) abandonment;
35	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of
36	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
37	IC 32-24-1-5;
38	(6) receivership;
39	(7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or unit
40	of federal or state government involuntarily acquired ownership
41	or control because of the political subdivision's or unit's function
42	as sovereign;
43	(8) (7) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of
44	federal or state government; or
45	(8) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined in
46	IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities,
47	specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5,
48	IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
49	(9) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or
50	unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired
51	ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or

1 unit's function as sovereign; or 2 (9) (10) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a 3 brownfield; 4 unless the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government 5 causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a regulated

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unless the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a **regulated** substance, in which case the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government is subject to IC 13-23 in the same manner and to the same extent as a nongovernmental entity under IC 13-23.

(d) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a nonprofit corporation that acquired ownership or control of an underground storage tank to assist and support a political subdivision's revitalization and reuse of a brownfield for noncommercial purposes, including conservation, preservation, and recreation, unless the nonprofit corporation causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a regulated substance, in which case the nonprofit corporation is subject to IC 13-23 in the same manner and to the same extent as any other nongovernmental entity under IC 13-23.

SECTION 5. IC 13-11-2-151, AS AMENDED BY P.L.208-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 151. (a) "Owner or operator", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means the following:

- (1) For a petroleum facility, a person who owns or operates the facility.
- (2) For a petroleum facility where title or control has been conveyed because of:
 - (A) bankruptcy;
- (B) foreclosure;
 - (C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
 - (D) abandonment;
 - (E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under IC 32-24-1-5;
 - (F) receivership;
 - (G) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined in IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities, specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5, IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
 - (G) (H) other circumstances in which a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired title or control because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign; or
 - (H) (I) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a brownfield;

to a political subdivision or unit of federal or state government, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise controlled the petroleum facility immediately before title or control was conveyed.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the term does not include a political

subdivision or unit of federal or state government that acquired ownership or control of the facility through:

(1) bankruptcy;
(2) foreclosure;

IC 6-1.1-25;

(4) abandonment;

- (5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under IC 32-24-1-5;
- (6) receivership;
 - (7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired title because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign;

(3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under IC 6-1.1-24 or

- (8) (7) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of federal or state government; or
- (8) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined in IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities, specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5, IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5; (9) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign; or
- (9) (10) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a brownfield.
- (c) The term includes a political subdivision or unit of federal or state government that causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a **regulated** substance, in which case the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government is subject to IC 13-24-1:
 - (1) in the same manner; and
- 33 (2) to the same extent;
 - as a nongovernmental entity under IC 13-24-1.
 - (d) The term does not include a person who:
 - (1) does not participate in the management of a petroleum facility;
 - (2) is otherwise not engaged in the:
 - (A) production;
 - (B) refining; and
- 40 (C) marketing;
- 41 of petroleum; and
 - (3) holds evidence of ownership in a petroleum facility, primarily to protect the owner's security interest in the petroleum facility.
 - (e) The term does not include a nonprofit corporation that acquired ownership or control of a facility to assist and support a political subdivision's revitalization and reuse of a brownfield for noncommercial purposes, including conservation, preservation, and recreation, unless the nonprofit corporation causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a regulated substance, in which case the nonprofit corporation is subject to IC 13-24-1 in the same manner and to the same extent as any other

nongovernmental entity under IC 13-24-1.

SECTION 6. IC 13-11-2-183 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 183. "Regulated substance", for purposes of **this chapter and** IC 13-23, includes the following:

- (1) Any substance defined in section 98 of this chapter as a hazardous substance, but excluding any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under:
 - (A) Subtitle C of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6921 through 6939(a)); or
 - (B) IC 13-22-2-3.
- (2) Petroleum.

(3) Any other substance designated by rules adopted by the solid waste management board under IC 13-23-1-2.

SECTION 7. IC 13-19-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. The environmental remediation revolving loan program is established to assist in the remediation of brownfields to encourage the rehabilitation, redevelopment, and reuse of real property by political subdivisions by providing grants, loans, forgivable loans, or other financial assistance to political subdivisions to conduct any of the following activities:

- (1) Identification and acquisition of brownfields within a political subdivision as suitable candidates for redevelopment following the completion of remediation activities.
- (2) Environmental assessment of identified brownfields, including assessment of petroleum contamination, and other activities necessary or convenient to complete the environmental assessments.
- (3) Remediation activities conducted on brownfields, including:
 - (A) remediation of petroleum contamination; and
 - (B) other activities necessary or convenient to complete remediation activities conducted on brownfields, including clearance of real property.
- (4) The clearance of real property under IC 36-7-14-12.2 or IC 36-7-15.1-7 in connection with remediation activities.
- (5) (4) Other activities in conjunction with assessment and remediation activities necessary or convenient to complete remediation activities on brownfields. prepare a brownfield for redevelopment.

SECTION 8. IC 13-19-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) The environmental remediation revolving loan fund is established for the purpose of providing money for loans and other financial assistance, including grants, to or for the benefit of political subdivisions under this chapter. The authority shall administer, hold, and manage the fund.

- (b) Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (c) The fund consists of the following:
 - (1) Appropriations made by the general assembly.

9 1 (2) Grants and gifts intended for deposit in the fund. 2 (3) Repayments of loans and other financial assistance, including 3 premiums, interest, and penalties. 4 (4) Proceeds from the sale of loans and other financial assistance 5 under section 9 of this chapter. 6 (5) Interest, premiums, gains, or other earnings on the fund. 7 (6) Money transferred from the hazardous substances response 8 trust fund under IC 13-25-4-1(a)(9). 9 (7) Fees collected under section 7 of this chapter. 10 (d) The authority shall invest the money in the fund not currently 11 needed to meet the obligations of the fund in accordance with an 12 investment policy adopted by the authority. Interest, premiums, gains, 13 or other earnings from these investments shall be credited to the fund. 14 (e) As an alternative to subsection (d), the authority may invest or 15 cause to be invested all or a part of the fund in a fiduciary account with 16 a trustee that is a financial institution. Notwithstanding any other law, 17 any investment may be made by the trustee in accordance with at least 18 one (1) trust agreement or indenture. A trust agreement or indenture 19 may allow disbursements by the trustee to: 20 (1) the authority; 21 (2) a political subdivision; 22 (3) the Indiana bond bank; or 23 (4) any person to which the authority, the Indiana bond bank, or a political subdivision is obligated, including a trustee that is a 24 25 financial institution for a grantor trust; 26 as provided in the trust agreement or indenture. The budget agency 27 must approve any trust agreement or indenture before its execution. 28 SECTION 9. IC 13-19-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005, 29 SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) The authority shall do the 30 31 following under this chapter: 32 (1) Be responsible for the management of all aspects of the 33 program. 34 (2) Prepare and provide program information. 35 (3) Negotiate the negotiable aspects of each financial assistance 36 agreement and submit the agreement to the budget agency for 37 approval. 38 (4) Sign each financial assistance agreement. 39 (5) Review each proposed project and financial assistance agreement to determine if the project meets the credit, economic, 40 or fiscal criteria established by guidelines of the authority. 41 42 (6) Periodically inspect or cause to be inspected projects to 43 determine compliance with this chapter. 44 (7) Conduct or cause to be conducted an evaluation concerning 45 the financial ability of a political subdivision to:

51 (8) Evaluate or cause to be evaluated the technical aspects of the

required to be paid; and

agreement.

(A) pay a loan or other financial assistance and other

obligations evidencing loans or other financial assistance, if

(B) otherwise comply with terms of the financial assistance

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1 political subdivision's: 2 (A) environmental assessment of potential brownfield 3 properties; 4 (B) proposed remediation; and 5 (C) remediation activities conducted on brownfield properties. 6 (9) Inspect or cause to be inspected remediation activities 7 conducted under this chapter. 8 (10) Act as a liaison with the department to the United States 9 Environmental Protection Agency regarding the program. 10 (11) Be a point of contact for political subdivisions concerning 11 questions about the program. 12 (12) Enter into memoranda of understanding, as necessary, with 13 the department and the budget agency concerning the 14 administration and management of the fund and the program. 15 (b) The authority may do the following under this chapter: (1) Undertake activities to make private environmental 16 17 insurance products available to encourage and facilitate the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield properties. 18 19 (2) Enter into agreements with political subdivisions to 20 manage any of the following conducted on brownfield 21 properties: 22 (A) Environmental assessment activities. 23 (B) Environmental remediation activities. 2.4 (c) The authority may: 25 (1) negotiate with; 26 (2) select; and 27 (3) contract with; 28 one (1) or more insurers to provide insurance products as 29 described in subsection (b)(1). 30 (d) Notwithstanding IC 13-23, IC 13-24-1, and IC 13-25-4, the 31 authority is not liable for any contamination addressed by the 32 authority under an agreement under subsection (b)(2) unless 33 existing contamination on the brownfield is exacerbated due to 34 gross negligence or intentional misconduct by the authority. 35 (e) For purposes of subsection (d), reckless, willful, or wanton 36 misconduct constitutes gross negligence. 37 (f) The authority is entitled to the same governmental immunity 38 afforded a political subdivision under IC 34-13-3-3(23) for any act 39 taken to investigate or remediate hazardous substances, petroleum, 40 or other pollutants associated with a brownfield under an 41 agreement under subsection (b)(2). 42 SECTION 10. IC 13-19-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005, SECTION 175, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 43 44 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) The authority may provide 45 services to a political subdivision person (as defined in IC 13-11-2-158(a)) in connection with a loan or other financial 46 47 assistance, including advisory and other services, technical assistance, 48 and liability clarification, and may charge assess and collect a fee 49 for: 50 (1) services provided to offset the costs of providing the

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services; and

1	(2) costs and services incurred in the review or consideration of
2	an application for a proposed loan or other financial assistance to
3	or for the benefit of a political subdivision under this chapter,
4	regardless of whether the application is approved or rejected.
5	(b) A political subdivision may pay fees charged under this section.
6	(c) The authority shall adopt guidelines for the assessment and
7	collection of fees under this section.
8	(d) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the
9	fund.
10	SECTION 11. IC 13-19-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005,
11	SECTION 176, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. The authority may use a priority
13	ranking system in making loans and providing other financial
14	assistance under this chapter based on the following:
15	(1) Socioeconomic distress in an area, as determined by the
16	poverty level and unemployment rate in the area.
17	(2) The technical evaluation by the department under section
18	3(8)(A) and $3(8)(B)$ of this chapter.
19	(3) Other factors determined by the authority, including the
20	following:
21	(A) The number and quality of jobs that would be generated by
22	a project.
23	(B) Housing, recreational, and educational needs of
24	communities.
25	(C) Any other factors the authority determines will assist in the
26	implementation of this chapter.
27	SECTION 12. IC 13-19-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005,
28	SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. (a) A loan or other financial
30	assistance must be used for at least one (1) of the purposes under
31	section 1 of this chapter and may be used for any of the following
32	purposes:
33	(1) To:
34	(A) establish guaranties, reserves, or sinking funds, including
35	guaranties, reserves, or sinking funds to secure and pay, in
36	whole or in part, loans or other financial assistance made from
37	sources other than the fund (including financial institutions)
38	for a purpose permitted by this chapter; or
39	(B) provide interest subsidies.
40	(2) To pay financing charges, including interest on the loan or
41	other financial assistance during remediation and for a reasonable
42	period after the completion of remediation.
43	(3) To pay consultant, advisory, and legal fees, and any other
44	costs or expenses resulting from:
45	(A) the assessment, planning, or remediation of a brownfield;
46	or
47	(B) the loan or other financial assistance.
48	(b) The authority shall establish the interest rate or parameters for
49	establishing the interest rate on each loan made under this chapter,

including parameters for establishing the amount of interest subsidies.

(c) The authority, in setting the interest rate or parameters for

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establishing the interest rate on each loan, may take into account the following:

(1) Credit risk.

- (2) Environmental enforcement and protection.
- (3) Affordability.
- (4) Other fiscal factors the authority considers relevant, including the program's cost of funds and whether the financial assistance provided to a particular political subdivision is taxable or tax exempt under federal law.

Based on the factors set forth in subdivisions (1) through (4), more than one (1) interest rate may be established and used for loans or other financial assistance to different political subdivisions or for different loans or other financial assistance to the same political subdivision.

- (d) Not more than ten fifty percent (10%) (50%) of the money available in the fund during a state fiscal year may be loaned or otherwise provided to any one (1) political subdivision during that fiscal year.
- (e) Before a political subdivision may receive a loan or other financial assistance, including grants, from the fund, a political subdivision must submit the following:
 - (1) Documentation of community and neighborhood comment concerning the use of a brownfield on which remediation activities will be undertaken after remediation activities are completed.
 - (2) A plan for repayment of the loan or other financial assistance, if applicable.
 - (3) An approving opinion of a nationally recognized bond counsel if required by the authority.
 - (4) A summary of the environmental objectives of the proposed project.
- (f) A political subdivision that receives a loan or other financial assistance from the fund shall enter into a financial assistance agreement. A financial assistance agreement is a valid, binding, and enforceable agreement of the political subdivision.
 - (g) The authority may sell or assign:
 - (1) loans or evidence of other financial assistance; and
 - (2) other obligations of political subdivisions evidencing the loans or other financial assistance from the fund;

at any price and on terms acceptable to the authority. Proceeds of sales or assignments under this subsection shall be deposited in the fund. A sale or an assignment under this subsection does not create a liability or an indebtedness of the state or the authority except, in the case of the authority, strictly in accordance with the sale or assignment terms.

(h) The authority may pledge loans or evidences of other financial assistance and other obligations of political subdivisions evidencing the loans or other financial assistance from the fund to secure other loans or financial assistance from the fund to or for the benefit of political subdivisions. The terms of a pledge under this subsection must be approved by the budget agency. Notwithstanding any other law, a pledge of property made by the authority and approved by the budget agency under this subsection is binding from the time the pledge is

made. Revenues, other money, or other property pledged and then received are immediately subject to the lien of the pledge without any further act. The lien of a pledge is binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the authority, a trustee, or the fund, regardless of whether the parties have notice of a lien. A resolution, an indenture, or other instrument by which a pledge is created is not required to be filed or recorded, except in the records of the authority. An action taken to enforce a pledge under this subsection and to realize the benefits of the pledge is limited to the property pledged. A pledge under this subsection does not create a liability or an indebtedness of the state or the authority except, in the case of the authority, strictly in accordance with the pledge terms.

SECTION 13. IC 13-23-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to section 2 of this chapter, **and except as provided in subsection (b),** an underground storage tank, whether of single or double wall construction, may not be installed before the effective date of the rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2 for the purpose of storing regulated substances unless:

- (1) the tank will prevent releases due to corrosion or structural failure for the operational life of the tank;
- (2) the tank is:

- (A) cathodically protected against corrosion;
- (B) constructed of noncorrosive material;
- (C) steel clad with a noncorrosive material; or
- (D) designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored substance; and
- (3) the material used in the construction or lining of the tank is compatible with the substance to be stored; and
- (4) after July 1, 2007, all newly installed or replaced piping connected to the tank meets the secondary containment requirements adopted by the board.
- (b) An underground storage tank system that contains alcohol blended fuels composed of greater than fifteen percent (15%) alcohol is a petroleum UST system (as defined in 329 IAC 9-1-36 as in effect January 1, 2007) and may be installed during the period referred to in subsection (a) if the system is otherwise in compliance with rules adopted by the board concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage tanks and ancillary equipment, including dispensing equipment, used in the storing or dispensing of alcohol blended fuels for purposes of:
 - (1) IC 13-23-8-3(1)(A); and
 - (2) all other provisions of this article.
- (c) Owners and operators of underground storage tank systems that store, carry, or dispense alcohol blended fuels composed of greater than fifteen percent (15%) alcohol that comply with subsection (b) are considered to meet the standards of:
 - (1) compatibility under subsection (a)(3); and
- 50 (2) compliance for purposes of:
- **(A) IC 13-23-8-3; and**

1	(B) all other provisions of this article.
2	SECTION 14. IC 13-23-8-3, AS AMENDED BY SEA 155-2007,
3	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. For the purposes of section 2 of this chapter, the
5	following amounts shall be used:
6	(1) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved in
7	the occurrence for which claims are made:
8	(A) is not in compliance with rules adopted by the board
9	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
10	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
11	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
12	with the requirements; and
13	(B) is in compliance on a date required under the requirements
14	described under section 4 of this chapter at the time a release
15	was discovered;
16	the amount is thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000).
17	(2) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved in
18	the occurrence for which claims are made:
19	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
20	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
21	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
22	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
23	with the requirements; and
24	(B) is not a double walled underground petroleum storage
25	tank; with and
26	(C) has piping that has does not have secondary containment;
27	the amount is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
28	(3) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved
29	in the occurrence for which claims are made:
30	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
31	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to
32	the physical characteristics of underground petroleum
33	storage tanks before the date the tank is required to be in
34	compliance with the requirements;
35	(B) is not a double walled underground petroleum storage
36	tank; and
37	(C) has piping that has secondary containment;
38	the amount is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
39	(4) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved
40	in the occurrence for which claims are made:
41	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
42	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to
43	the physical characteristics of underground petroleum
44	storage tanks before the date the tank is required to be in
45	compliance with the requirements;
46	(B) is a double walled underground petroleum storage
47	tank; and
48	(C) has piping that does not have secondary containment;
49	the amount is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
50	(3) (5) If the underground petroleum storage tank that was
51	involved in the occurrence for which claims are made:

1 (A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board 2 concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the 3 physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage 4 tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance 5 with the requirements; and 6 (B) is a double walled underground petroleum storage tank; 7 with and 8 (C) has piping that has secondary containment; 9 the amount is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). 10 SECTION 15. IC 13-23-13-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16. (a) A political subdivision or 13 unit of federal or state government that acquired ownership or 14 control of an underground storage tank on a brownfield by any of 15 the means listed in IC 13-11-2-150(c) and IC 13-11-2-151(b) may 16 undertake any activity in conjunction with: 17 (1) investigation or remediation of hazardous substances, 18 petroleum, and other pollutants associated with a brownfield, 19 including complying with land use restrictions and 20 institutional controls; or 21 (2) monitoring or closure of an underground storage tank; 22 without being considered as contributing to the existing release or 23 threatened release of a regulated substance on, in, or at the 24 brownfield unless existing contamination on the brownfield is 25 exacerbated due to gross negligence or intentional misconduct by 26 the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government. 27 (b) For purposes of subsection (a), reckless, willful, or wanton 28 misconduct constitutes gross negligence. 29 SECTION 16. IC 13-23-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 30 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JULY 1, 2007]: 32 Chapter 16. Notice of Release, Spill, or Overfill 33 Sec. 1. A citation in this chapter to a rule refers to the rule as in 34 effect on January 1, 2007. 35 Sec. 2. If the department receives a report concerning: 36 (1) the discovery of released regulated substances at an 37 underground storage tank site or in the surrounding area 38 under 329 IAC 9-4-1(1); or 39 (2) a spill or overfill under 329 IAC 9-4-4(a); 40 the department shall, not more than seven (7) days after receiving 41 the report, provide notice of the release, spill, or overfill to the 42 county health officer of each county in which the release, spill, or 43 overfill occurred. 44 Sec. 3. Not more than seven (7) days after receiving a notice 45 from the department under section 2 of this chapter, a county 46 health officer shall do the following: 47 (1) Publish notice of the release, spill, or overfill in a 48 newspaper of general circulation in the county health officer's

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county health officer considers necessary or appropriate.

(2) Provide any other notice of the release, spill, or overfill the

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county.

1 Sec. 4. Notice provided by a county health officer under section 2 3 of this chapter must include: 3 (1) the same information reported to the department under 4 329 IAC 9-4-1(1) or 329 IAC 9-4-4(a); and 5 (2) any other information the county health officer considers 6 necessary or appropriate. 7 SECTION 17. IC 13-25-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, 8 SECTION 205, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 9 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in 10 subsection (b), (c), or (d), a person that is liable under Section 107(a) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)) for: 11 12 (1) the costs of removal or remedial action incurred by the 13 commissioner consistent with the national contingency plan; 14 (2) the costs of any health assessment or health effects study 15 carried out by or on behalf of the commissioner under Section 104(i) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)); or 16 17 (3) damages for: 18 (A) injury to; 19 (B) destruction of; or 20 (C) loss of; 21 natural resources of Indiana; 22 is liable, in the same manner and to the same extent, to the state under 23 this section. 24 (b) The exceptions provided by Sections 107(b), 107(q), and 107(r) 25 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(b), 42 U.S.C. 9607(q), and 42 U.S.C. 26 9607(r)) to liability otherwise imposed by Section 107(a) of CERCLA 27 (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)) are equally applicable to any liability otherwise 28 imposed under subsection (a). (c) Notwithstanding any liability imposed by the environmental 29 management laws, a lender, a secured or unsecured creditor, or a 30 31 fiduciary is not liable under the environmental management laws, in 32 connection with the release or threatened release of a hazardous 33 substance from a facility unless the lender, the fiduciary, or creditor has 34 participated in the management of the hazardous substance at the 35 facility. (d) Notwithstanding any liability imposed by the environmental 36 37 management laws, the liability of a fiduciary for a release or threatened 38 release of a hazardous substance from a facility that is held by the 39 fiduciary in its fiduciary capacity may be satisfied only from the assets 40 held by the fiduciary in the same estate or trust as the facility that gives 41 rise to the liability. 42 (e) Except as provided in subsection (g), a political subdivision (as 43 defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government is not 44 liable to the state under this section for costs or damages associated 45 with the presence of a hazardous substance on, in, or at a property in 46 which the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government 47 acquired an interest in the property because of: 48 (1) bankruptcy; 49 (2) foreclosure; 50 (3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under IC 6-1.1-24 or

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IC 6-1.1-25;

1 (4) abandonment; 2 (5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of 3 property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under 4 IC 32-24-1-5; 5 (6) receivership; 6 (7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or unit 7 of federal or state government involuntarily acquired an interest 8 in the property because of the political subdivision's or unit's 9 function as sovereign; 10 (8) (7) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of 11 federal or state government; or 12 (8) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined in 13 IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities, 14 specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5, 15 IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5; (9) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or 16 17 unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired 18 ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or 19 unit's function as sovereign; or 20 (9) (10) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a 21 brownfield. 22 (f) If a transfer of an interest in property as described in subsection 23 (e) occurs, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise controlled the 24 property immediately before the political subdivision or unit of federal 25 or state government acquired the interest in the property remains liable 26 under this section: 27 (1) in the same manner; and 28 (2) to the same extent; 29 as the person was liable immediately before the person's interest in the 30 property was acquired by the political subdivision or unit of federal or 31 state government. 32 (g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a political subdivision or unit of 33 federal or state government that causes or contributes to the release or 34 threatened release of a hazardous substance on, in, or at a property 35 remains subject to this section: 36 (1) in the same manner; and 37 (2) to the same extent; 38 as a nongovernmental entity under this section. 39 (h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a nonprofit corporation 40 is not liable to the state under this section for costs or damages 41 associated with the presence of a hazardous substance on, in, or at 42 a property in which the nonprofit corporation acquired an interest 43 to assist and support a political subdivision's revitalization and 44 reuse of a brownfield for noncommercial purposes, including 45 conservation, preservation, and recreation. 46 (i) Notwithstanding subsection (h), a nonprofit corporation that 47 causes or contributes to a release or threatened release of a

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(1) in the same manner; and

(2) to the same extent;

hazardous substance on, in, or at a property remains subject to this

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section:

1 as any other nongovernmental entity under this section. 2 (i) A political subdivision or unit of federal or state government 3 that establishes an exemption or defense under subsection (b) or (e) 4 may undertake any activity related to: 5 (1) investigation, removal, or remedial action on a brownfield, 6 including complying with land use restrictions and 7 institutional controls; or 8 (2) monitoring or closure of an underground storage tank; 9 without being considered as contributing to the existing release or 10 threatened release of hazardous substances on, in, or at the 11 brownfield unless existing contamination on the brownfield is 12 exacerbated due to gross negligence or intentional misconduct by 13 the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government. 14 (k) For purposes of subsection (j), reckless, willful, or wanton 15 misconduct constitutes gross negligence. 16 SECTION 18. IC 13-26-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A district may 18 do the following: 19 (1) Sue or be sued. 20 (2) Make contracts in the exercise of the rights, powers, and 21 duties conferred upon the district. (3) Adopt and alter a seal and use the seal by causing the seal to 22 23 be impressed, affixed, reproduced, or otherwise used. However, 24 the failure to affix a seal does not affect the validity of an 2.5 instrument. 26 (4) Adopt, amend, and repeal the following: 27 (A) Bylaws for the administration of the district's affairs. 28 (B) Rules and regulations for the following: 29 (i) The control of the administration and operation of the 30 district's service and facilities. 31 (ii) The exercise of all of the district's rights of ownership. 32 (5) Construct, acquire, lease, operate, or manage works and obtain 33 rights, easements, licenses, money, contracts, accounts, liens, books, records, maps, or other property, whether real, personal, or 34 35 mixed, of a person or an eligible entity. 36 (6) Assume in whole or in part any liability or obligation of: 37 (A) a person; 38 (B) a nonprofit water, sewage, or solid waste project system; 39 40 (C) an eligible entity; 41 including a pledge of part or all of the net revenues of a works to 42 the debt service on outstanding bonds of an entity in whole or in 43 part in the district and including a right on the part of the district 44 to indemnify and protect a contracting party from loss or liability 45 by reason of the failure of the district to perform an agreement 46 assumed by the district or to act or discharge an obligation. 47 (7) Fix, alter, charge, and collect reasonable rates and other 48 charges in the area served by the district's facilities to every 49 person whose premises are, whether directly or indirectly, 50 supplied with water or provided with sewage or solid waste

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services by the facilities for the purpose of providing for the

1 following: 2 (A) The payment of the expenses of the district. 3 (B) The construction, acquisition, improvement, extension, 4 repair, maintenance, and operation of the district's facilities 5 and properties. 6 (C) The payment of principal or interest on the district's 7 obligations. 8 (D) To fulfill the terms of agreements made with: 9 (i) the purchasers or holders of any obligations; or 10 (ii) a person or an eligible entity. 11 (8) Except as provided in section 2.5 of this chapter, require 12 connection to the district's sewer system of property producing 13 sewage or similar waste, and require the discontinuance of use of 14 privies, cesspools, septic tanks, and similar structures if: 15 (A) there is an available sanitary sewer within three hundred 16 (300) feet of the property line; and 17 (B) the district has given written notice by certified mail to the property owner at the address of the property at least ninety 18 19 (90) days before a date for connection to be stated in the 20 notice; and (C) if the property is located outside the district's 21 22 territory: 23 (i) the district has obtained and provided to the property 24 owner (along with the notice required by clause (B)) a 25 letter of recommendation from the local health 26 department that there is a possible threat to the public's 27 health; and 28 (ii) if the property is also located within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipal sewage works 29 30 under IC 13-9-23 or a public sanitation department under IC 36-9-25, the municipal works board or 31 32 department of public sanitation has acknowledged in 33 writing that the property is within the municipal sewage works or department of public sanitation's 34 35 extraterritorial jurisdiction, but the municipal works 36 board or department of public sanitation is unable to 37 provide sewer service. 38 However, a district may not require the owner of a property 39 described in this subdivision to connect to the district's sewer 40 system if the property is already connected to a sewer system 41 that has received an NPDES permit and has been determined 42 to be functioning satisfactorily. 43 (9) Provide by ordinance for reasonable penalties for failure to 44 connect and also apply to the circuit or superior court of the 45 county in which the property is located for an order to force 46 connection, with the cost of the action, including reasonable 47 attorney's fees of the district, to be assessed by the court against 48 the property owner in the action. 49 (10) Refuse the services of the district's facilities if the rates or

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(11) Control and supervise all property, works, easements,

other charges are not paid by the user.

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1 licenses, money, contracts, accounts, liens, books, records, maps, 2 or other property rights and interests conveyed, delivered, 3 transferred, or assigned to the district. 4 (12) Construct, acquire by purchase or otherwise, operate, lease, 5 preserve, and maintain works considered necessary to accomplish 6 the purposes of the district's establishment within or outside the 7 district and enter into contracts for the operation of works owned, 8 leased, or held by another entity, whether public or private. 9 (13) Hold, encumber, control, acquire by donation, purchase, or 10 condemnation, construct, own, lease as lessee or lessor, use, and sell interests in real and personal property or franchises within or 11 12 outside the district for: 13 (A) the location or protection of works; 14 (B) the relocation of buildings, structures, and improvements 15 situated on land required by the district or for any other 16 necessary purpose; or 17 (C) obtaining or storing material to be used in constructing and 18 maintaining the works. 19 (14) Upon consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the 20 board, merge or combine with another district into a single district 21 on terms so that the surviving district: 22 (A) is possessed of all rights, franchises, and authority of the 23 constituent districts; and 24 (B) is subject to all the liabilities, obligations, and duties of 25 each of the constituent districts, with all rights of creditors of the constituent districts being preserved unimpaired. 26 27 (15) Provide by agreement with another eligible entity for the joint construction of works the district is authorized to construct 28 if the construction is for the district's own benefit and that of the 29 30 other entity. For this purpose the cooperating entities may jointly 31 appropriate land either within or outside their respective borders 32 if all subsequent proceedings, actions, powers, liabilities, rights, 33 and duties are those set forth by statute. 34 (16) Enter into contracts with a person, an eligible entity, the 35 state, or the United States to provide services to the contracting 36 party for any of the following: 37 (A) The distribution or purification of water. (B) The collection or treatment of sanitary sewage. 38 39 (C) The collection, disposal, or recovery of solid waste. (17) Make provision for, contract for, or sell the district's 40 byproducts or waste. 41 42 (18) Exercise the power of eminent domain. 43 (19) Remove or change the location of a fence, building, railroad, 44 canal, or other structure or improvement located within or outside the district. If: 45 46 (A) it is not feasible or economical to move the building, 47 structure, or improvement situated in or upon land acquired; 48 49 (B) the cost is determined by the board to be less than that of

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the district may acquire land and construct, acquire, or install

purchase or condemnation;

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- buildings, structures, or improvements similar in purpose to be exchanged for the buildings, structures, or improvements under contracts entered into between the owner and the district.
- (20) Employ consulting engineers, superintendents, managers, and other engineering, construction, and accounting experts, attorneys, bond counsel, employees, and agents that are necessary for the accomplishment of the district's purpose and fix their compensation.
- (21) Procure insurance against loss to the district by reason of damages to the district's properties, works, or improvements resulting from fire, theft, accident, or other casualty or because of the liability of the district for damages to persons or property occurring in the operations of the district's works and improvements or the conduct of the district's activities.
- (22) Exercise the powers of the district without obtaining the consent of other eligible entities. However, the district shall:
 - (A) restore or repair all public or private property damaged in carrying out the powers of the district and place the property in the property's original condition as nearly as practicable; or
 - (B) pay adequate compensation for the property.
- (23) Dispose of, by public or private sale or lease, real or personal property determined by the board to be no longer necessary or needed for the operation or purposes of the district.

SECTION 19. IC 13-26-11-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall, by ordinance, establish just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and the service provided by a works. The rates or charges are payable by the owner of each lot, parcel of land, or building that:

- (1) is connected with and uses a works; or
- (2) in any way uses or is served by a works.
- (b) Subject to section 15 of this chapter, the board may periodically change and readjust the rates or charges as provided in this article.

SECTION 20. IC 13-26-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) The rates or charges established for a class of users of property served shall be extended to cover any additional premises served after the rates or charges are established that are in the same class, without the necessity of hearing or notice.

(b) **Subject to section 15 of this chapter**, a change or readjustment of the rates or charges may be made in the same manner as the rates or charges were originally established.

SECTION 21. IC 13-26-11-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) A district authority is established in each regional sewage district established under this article.

- (b) The district authority of a regional sewage district consists of the following:
 - (1) In the case of a regional sewage district located in one (1) county:
 - (A) except as provided in clause (B), the county executive of

that county; or

district is located. this section. and charges; and hearing. shall:

(B) if the members of the county executive are trustees of the regional sewage district, the members of the county fiscal body.

(2) In the case of a regional sewage district located in more than one (1) county, one (1) county executive member, appointed by that member's county executive, from each county in which the district is located.

However, a person who serves on the board of trustees of a district may not be a member of the district authority.

- (c) If a district adopts an ordinance increasing sewer rates and charges at a rate that is greater than five percent (5%) per year, as calculated from the rates and charges in effect from the date of the district's last rate increase before January 1, 2001, the district shall mail, either separately or along with a periodic billing statement, a notice of the new rates and charges to each user of the sewer system who is affected by the increase. The notice:
 - (1) shall be mailed not later than seven (7) days after the district adopts the ordinance increasing the rates and charges; and
 - (2) must include a statement of a freeholder's rights under this section.
- (d) If subsection (c) applies, fifty (50) freeholders of the district or ten percent (10%) of the district's freeholders, whichever is fewer, may file a written petition objecting to the rates and charges of the district. A petition filed under this subsection must:
 - (1) contain the name and address of each petitioner;
 - (2) be filed with a member of the district authority, in the county where at least one (1) petitioner resides, not later than thirty (30) days after the district adopts the ordinance establishing the rates and charges; and
 - (3) set forth the grounds for the freeholders' objection.
- (d) If a petition meeting the requirements of **this** subsection (c) is filed, the district authority shall investigate and conduct a public hearing on the petition. If more than one (1) petition concerning a particular increase in rates and charges is filed, the district authority shall consider the objections set forth in all the petitions at the same public hearing.
- (e) The district authority shall set the matter for public hearing not less than ten (10) business days but not later than twenty (20) business days after the petition has been filed. The district authority shall send notice of the hearing by certified mail to the district and the petitioner and publish the notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in the district.
- (f) Upon the date fixed in the notice, the district authority shall hear the evidence produced and determine whether the increased sewer rates and charges established by the board by ordinance are just and equitable rates and charges, according to the standards set forth in section 9 of this chapter. The district authority, by a majority vote, shall:
 - (1) sustain the ordinance establishing the rates and charges;

(2) sustain the petition; or(3) make any other ruling appropriate in the matter.

 (g) The order of the district authority may be appealed by the district or a petitioner to the circuit court of the county in which the district is

located. The court shall try the appeal without a jury and shall

6 determine one (1) or both of the following:

- (1) Whether the board of trustees of the district, in adopting the ordinance increasing sewer rates and charges, followed the procedure required by this chapter.
- (2) Whether the increased sewer rates and charges established by the board by ordinance are just and equitable rates and charges, according to the standards set forth in section 9 of this chapter.

Either party may appeal the circuit court's decision in the same manner that other civil cases may be appealed.

SECTION 22. IC 13-30-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to actions brought by the state or a private person. However, this chapter does not apply to an action brought by the state if the action arises from a site that:

- (1) is listed on the National Priorities List for hazardous substance response sites (40 CFR 300 et seq.);
- (2) scores at least twenty-five (25) under the Indiana scoring model under 329 IAC 7; or
- (3) is deemed by the commissioner to pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment.

SECTION 23. IC 13-30-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A person may, bring an environmental legal action against a regardless of whether the person who caused or contributed to the release of a hazardous substance or petroleum into the surface or subsurface soil or groundwater that poses a risk to human health and the environment, bring an environmental legal action against a person that caused or contributed to the release to recover reasonable costs of a removal or remedial action involving the hazardous substances or petroleum.

SECTION 24. IC 36-1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following:

- (1) The state.
- (2) All political subdivisions.
- (3) All state agencies.
 - (4) Any of the following created by state law:
 - (A) Public instrumentalities.
 - (B) Public corporate bodies.
 - (4) (5) Another state to the extent authorized by the law of that
 - (5) (6) Political subdivisions of states other than Indiana, to the extent authorized by laws of the other states.
 - (6) (7) Agencies of the federal government, to the extent authorized by federal laws.

50 SECTION 25. IC 36-1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) If an agreement

24 1 under section 3 of this chapter: 2 (1) involves as parties: 3 (A) only Indiana political subdivisions; or (B) an Indiana political subdivision and: 4 5 (i) a public instrumentality; or 6 (ii) a public corporate body; 7 created by state law; 8 (2) is approved by the fiscal body of each party that is an 9 Indiana political subdivision either before or after it the 10 agreement is entered into by the executives executive of the 11 parties; party; and 12 (3) delegates to the treasurer or disbursing officer of one (1) of the 13 parties that is an Indiana political subdivision the duty to

undertaking;

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then the approval of the attorney general is not required.

(b) If subsection (a) does not apply, an agreement under section 3 of this chapter must be submitted to the attorney general for his the attorney general's approval. The attorney general shall approve the agreement unless he the attorney general finds that it does not comply with the statutes, in which case he the attorney general shall detail in writing for the executives of the parties the specific respects in which the agreement does not comply. If the attorney general fails to disapprove the agreement within sixty (60) days after it is submitted to him, the attorney general, it is considered approved.

receive, disburse, and account for all monies of the joint

SECTION 26. IC 36-1-7-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "economic development entity" means any of the following:

- (1) A department of redevelopment organized under IC 36-7-14.
- (2) A department of metropolitan development under IC 36-7-15.1.
- (3) A port authority organized under IC 8-10-5. or
- (4) An airport authority organized under IC 8-22-3.
- (5) The Indiana finance authority.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, two (2) or more economic development entities may enter into a written agreement under section 3 of this chapter if the agreement is approved by each entity's governing body.
- (c) A party to an agreement under this section may do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (d), grant one (1) or more of its powers to another party to the agreement.
 - (2) Exercise any power granted to it by a party to the agreement.
 - (3) Pledge any of its revenues, including taxes or allocated taxes under IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-15.1, or IC 8-22-3.5, to the bonds or lease rental obligations of another party to the agreement under IC 5-1-14-4.
- (d) An economic development entity may not grant to another entity the power to tax or to establish an allocation area under IC 8-22-3.5,

IC 36-7-14-39, or IC 36-7-15.1.

- (e) An agreement under this section does not have to comply with section 3(a)(5) or 4 of this chapter.
- (f) An action to challenge the validity of an agreement under this section must be brought within thirty (30) days after the agreement has been approved by all the parties to the agreement. After that period has passed, the agreement is not contestable for any cause.

SECTION 27. IC 36-7-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. "Area needing redevelopment" means an area in which normal development and occupancy are undesirable or impossible because of **any of the following:**

- (1) Lack of development.
- (2) Cessation of growth.
- (3) Deteriorated or deteriorating improvements.
- (4) Environmental contamination.
- (4) (5) Character of occupancy.
- 18 (5) **(6)** Age.

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- 19 (6) **(7)** Obsolescence.
- 20 (7) (8) Substandard buildings. or
 - (8) (9) Other factors that impair values or prevent a normal use or development of property.

SECTION 28. IC 36-7-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18. "Redevelopment" includes the following activities:

- (1) Acquiring real property in areas needing redevelopment.
- (2) Replatting and determining the proper use of real property acquired.
- (3) Opening, closing, relocating, widening, and improving public ways.
- (4) Relocating, constructing, and improving sewers, utility services, offstreet parking facilities, and levees.
- (5) Laying out and constructing necessary public improvements, including parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities.
- (6) Restricting the use of real property acquired according to law.
- (7) Repairing and maintaining buildings acquired, if demolition of those buildings is not considered necessary to carry out the redevelopment plan.
- (8) Rehabilitating real or personal property whether or not acquired, to carry out the redevelopment or urban renewal plan, regardless of whether the real or personal property is acquired by the unit.
- (9) Investigating and remediating environmental contamination on real property to carry out the redevelopment or urban renewal plan, regardless of whether the real property is acquired by the unit.
- (9) (10) Disposing of property acquired on the terms and conditions and for the uses and purposes that best serve the interests of the units served by the redevelopment commission.
- 51 (10) (11) Making payments required or authorized by IC 8-23-17.

1	(11) (12) Ferrorming an acts incident to the statutory powers and
2	duties of a redevelopment commission.
3	SECTION 29. IC 36-7-1-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18.5. "Remediation" has the
6	meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-186.
7	SECTION 30. IC 36-7-14-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The
9	assessment, planning, replanning, remediation, development, and
0	redevelopment of economic development areas:
1	(1) are public and governmental functions that cannot b
2	accomplished through the ordinary operations of private
.3	enterprise because of:
4	(1) (A) the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so
5	as to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens; and
6	(2) (B) the costs of these projects;
7	(b) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of
8	economic development areas
9	(2) will:
20	(1) (A) benefit the public health, safety, morals, and welfare
21	(2) (B) increase the economic well-being of the unit and the
22	state; and
23	(3) (C) serve to protect and increase property values in the uni
24	and the state;
25	(c) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment or
26	economic development areas under this chapter
27	(3) are public uses and purposes for which public money may b
28	spent and private property may be acquired.
29	(d) (b) This section and sections 41 and 43 of this chapter shall be
0	liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.
31	SECTION 31. IC 36-7-14-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005
32	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVI
3	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11. The redevelopment commission shall:
4	(1) investigate, study, and survey areas needing redevelopmen
35	within the corporate boundaries of the unit;
66	(2) investigate, study, determine, and, to the extent possible
37	combat the causes of areas needing redevelopment;
8	(3) promote the use of land in the manner that best serves th
9	interests of the unit and its inhabitants;
10	(4) cooperate:
1	(A) with the departments and agencies of:
12	(i) the unit; and of
13	(ii) other governmental entities; and
4	(B) with:
15	(i) public instrumentalities; and
6	(ii) public corporate bodies;
17	created by state law;
8	in the manner that best serves the purposes of this chapter;
19	(5) make findings and reports on their activities under thi
()	section, and keep those reports open to inspection by the public

1 at the offices of the department; 2 (6) select and acquire the areas needing redevelopment to be 3 redeveloped under this chapter; and 4 (7) replan and dispose of the areas needing redevelopment in the 5 manner that best serves the social and economic interests of the 6 unit and its inhabitants. 7 SECTION 32. IC 36-7-14-12.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005. 8 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12.2. (a) The redevelopment commission may do 10 the following: 11 (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or 12 lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or 13 interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of areas 14 needing redevelopment that are located within the corporate 15 boundaries of the unit. 16 (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or 17 other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of 18 property acquired for use in the redevelopment of areas needing 19 redevelopment on the terms and conditions that the commission 20 considers best for the unit and its inhabitants. 21 (3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property 22 acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of 23 the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways, 24 levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public 25 purposes on any terms that may be agreed on. 26 (4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes. 27 (5) Enter on or into, inspect, investigate, and assess real property and structures acquired or to be acquired for 28 29 redevelopment purposes to determine the existence, source, 30 nature, and extent of any environmental contamination, 31 including the following: 32 (A) Hazardous substances. (B) Petroleum. 33 34 (C) Other pollutants. (6) Remediate environmental contamination, including the 35 following, found on any real property or structures acquired 36 37 for redevelopment purposes: (A) Hazardous substances. 38 39 (B) Petroleum. 40 (C) Other pollutants. 41 (5) (7) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment 42 purposes. 43 (6) (8) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural 44 improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes. 45 (7) (9) Survey or examine any land to determine whether it should 46 be included within an area needing redevelopment to be acquired 47 for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value of that 48 49 (8) (10) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, 50 or before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter 51 affecting:

1	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for
2	redevelopment purposes; or
3	(B) any area needing redevelopment within the jurisdiction of
4	the commissioners.
5	(9) (11) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil
6	action.
7	(10) (12) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
8	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
9	the duties of the department of redevelopment.
10	(11) (13) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of
11	and within the corporate boundaries of the unit in the manner
12	prescribed by section 20 of this chapter.
13	(12) (14) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate
14	experts, engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.
15	(13) (15) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees
16	the commission considers advisable, except that those
17	appointments must be made in accordance with the merit system
18	of the unit if such a system exists.
19	(14) (16) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
20	employees of the department of redevelopment.
21	(15) (17) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees
22	of the department of redevelopment by using the Indiana public
23	employees' retirement fund or a retirement plan approved by the
24	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
25	(16) (18) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
26	department of redevelopment subject to subdivision (13); (15).
27	(17) (19) Rent offices for use of the department of redevelopment,
28	or accept the use of offices furnished by the unit.
29	(18) (20) Equip the offices of the department of redevelopment
30	with the necessary furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and
31	supplies.
32	(19) (21) Expend, on behalf of the special taxing district, all or
33	any part of the money of the special taxing district.
34	(20) (22) Contract for the construction of:
35	(A) local public improvements (as defined in IC 36-7-14.5-6)
36	or structures that are necessary for redevelopment of areas
37	needing redevelopment or economic development within the
38	corporate boundaries of the unit; or
39	(B) any structure that enhances development or economic
40	development.
41	(21) (23) Contract for the construction, extension, or
42	improvement of pedestrian skyways.
43	(22) (24) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial
44	assistance from the federal government, the state government, a
45	municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or
46	any other source.
47	(23) (25) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans)
48	to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential
49	units within the district. However, financial assistance may be
50	provided only to individuals and families whose income is at or

1 below the unit's median income for individuals and families, 2 respectively. 3 (24) (26) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) 4 to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to: 5 (A) provide financial assistance for the purposes described in 6 subdivision (23); (25); or 7 (B) construct, rehabilitate, or repair commercial property 8 within the district. and 9 (25) (27) Require as a condition of financial assistance to the 10 owner of a multiple unit residential structure that any of the units leased by the owner must be leased: 11 12 (A) for a period to be determined by the commission, which 13 may not be less than five (5) years; 14 (B) to families whose income does not exceed eighty percent 15 (80%) of the unit's median income for families; and 16 (C) at an affordable rate. 17 (b) Conditions imposed by the commission under subsection $\frac{(a)(25)}{(a)(25)}$ 18 (a)(27) remain in force throughout the period determined under 19 subsection $\frac{(a)(25)(A)}{(a)(27)(A)}$, even if the owner sells, leases, or 20 conveys the property. The subsequent owner or lessee is bound by the 21 conditions for the remainder of the period. 22 (c) As used in this section, "pedestrian skyway" means a pedestrian 23 walkway within or outside of the public right-of-way and through and 24 above public or private property and buildings, including all structural 25 supports required to connect skyways to buildings or buildings under 26 construction. Pedestrian skyways constructed, extended, or improved 27 over or through public or private property constitute public property 2.8 and public improvements, constitute a public use and purpose, and do 29 not require vacation of any public way or other property. 30 (d) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the 31 redevelopment commission may also be exercised by the 32 redevelopment commission in carrying out its duties and purposes 33 under IC 36-7-14.5. 34 SECTION 33. IC 36-7-14-12.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12.3. IC 5-16-7 applies 36 to: 37 (1) a person that enters into a contract with a redevelopment 38 commission to perform construction work referred to in section 39 $12.2(a)(4), \frac{12.2(a)(6)}{12.2(a)(20)}, \frac{12.2(a)(20)}{12.2(a)(21)}, \frac{12.2(a)(7)}{12.2(a)(7)}$ 40 12.2(a)(22), or 12.2(a)(23) of this chapter; and 41 (2) a subcontractor of a person described in subdivision (1); 42 with respect to the construction work referred to in subdivision (1). 43 SECTION 34. IC 36-7-14-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 44 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. (a) A county may 45 contract with a city within the county to have any of the duties and powers listed in sections 11 and 12.2 of this chapter performed by the 46 47 redevelopment commission of the city. 48 (b) A city may contract with the county in which it is located to have 49 any of the duties and powers listed in sections 11 and 12.2 of this

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chapter performed by the redevelopment commission of the county.

(c) A city or county may contract with:

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1 (1) a public instrumentality; or 2 (2) a public corporate body; created by state law to have the powers listed in section 12.2(a)(4) 3 4 through 12.2(a)(7) of this chapter performed by the public 5 instrumentality or public corporate body. (c) (d) A contract made under this section must be for a stated and 6 7 limited period and may be renewed. 8 (d) (e) Whenever a city official acts under a contract made under 9 this section, or whenever permits or other writings are used under such 10 a contract, the action or use must be in the name of the county 11 redevelopment commission. 12 SECTION 35. IC 36-7-14-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 14 JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 15. (a) Whenever the redevelopment commission 15 finds that: 16 (1) an area in the territory under their jurisdiction is an area 17 needing redevelopment; 18 (2) the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 cannot be corrected in 19 the area by regulatory processes or the ordinary operations of 20 private enterprise without resort to this chapter; and 21 (3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by the 22 acquisition and redevelopment of the area under this chapter; 23 the commission shall cause to be prepared the data described in 24 subsection (b). 25 (b) After making a finding under subsection (a), the commission 26 shall cause to be prepared: 27 (1) maps and plats showing: 28 (A) the boundaries of the area needing redevelopment, the location of the various parcels of property, streets, alleys, and 29 30 other features affecting the acquisition, clearance, remediation, replatting, replanning, rezoning, 31 redevelopment of the area, indicating any parcels of property 32 33 to be excluded from the acquisition; and 34 (B) the parts of the area acquired that are to be devoted to 35 public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, and other 36 public purposes under the redevelopment plan; 37 (2) lists of the owners of the various parcels of property proposed 38 to be acquired; and 39 (3) an estimate of the cost of acquisition and redevelopment. 40 (c) After completion of the data required by subsection (b), the 41 redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution declaring that: 42 (1) the area needing redevelopment is a menace to the social and 43 economic interest of the unit and its inhabitants; (2) it will be of public utility and benefit to acquire the area and 44 45 redevelop it under this chapter; and 46 (3) the area is designated as a redevelopment project area for 47 purposes of this chapter. 48 The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment project area, and that the department of redevelopment proposes to 49 50 acquire all of the interests in the land within the boundaries, with

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certain designated exceptions, if there are any.

(d) For the purpose of adopting a resolution under subsection (c), it is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the redevelopment project area by its location in relation to public ways or streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commissioners. Property excepted from the acquisition may be described by street numbers or location.

SECTION 36. IC 36-7-14-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 21. (a) The redevelopment commission may proceed with the clearing and replanning of the area described in the resolution before the acquisition of all of that area. It may also proceed with the repair and maintenance of buildings that have been acquired and are not to be cleared, and with the following with respect to environmental contamination:

(1) Investigation.

(2) Remediation.

This clearance, repair, and maintenance The redevelopment commission may be carried carry out activities under this subsection by labor employed directly by the commission or by contract. Contracts for clearance may provide that the contractor is entitled to retain and dispose of salvaged material, as a part of the contract price or on the basis of stated prices for the amounts of the various materials actually salvaged.

- (b) All contracts for material or labor under this section shall be let under IC 36-1.
- (c) In the planning and rezoning of the real property acquired, the opening, closing, relocation, and improvement of public ways, and the construction, relocation, and improvement of levees, sewers, parking facilities, and utility services, the redevelopment commission shall proceed in the same manner as private owners of the property. It may negotiate with the proper officers and agencies of the unit to secure the proper orders, approvals, and consents.
- (d) Any construction work required in connection with improvements in the area described in the resolution may be carried out by:
 - (1) the appropriate municipal or county department or agency; or
 - (2) the department of redevelopment, if:
 - (A) all plans, specifications, and drawings are approved by the appropriate department or agency; and
 - (B) the statutory procedures for the letting of contracts by the appropriate department or agency are followed by the department of redevelopment.
- (e) The redevelopment commission may pay any charges or assessments made on account of orders, approval, consents, and construction work under this section, or may agree to pay these assessments in installments as provided by statute in the case of private owners. The commission may:
 - (1) by special waiver filed with the municipal works board or county executive, waive the statutory procedure and notices required by law in order to create valid liens on private property; and
 - (2) cause any assessments to be spread on a different basis than that provided by statute.

(f) None of the real property acquired under this chapter may be set aside and dedicated for public ways, parking facilities, sewers, levees, parks, or other public purposes until the redevelopment commission has obtained the consent and approval of the department or agency under whose jurisdiction the property will be placed.

SECTION 37. IC 36-7-14-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 30. In addition to its authority under any other section of this chapter, the redevelopment commission may plan and undertake urban renewal projects. For purposes of this chapter, an urban renewal project includes undertakings and activities for the elimination and the prevention of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3, and may involve any work or undertaking that is performed for those purposes and is related to a redevelopment project, or any rehabilitation or conservation work, or any combination of such an undertaking or work, such as **the following:**

- (1) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements.
- (2) Acquisition of real property and demolition, removal, or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements on the property when necessary for the following:
 - (A) To eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions.
 - (B) To mitigate or eliminate environmental contamination.
 - (C) To do any of the following:
 - (i) Lessen density.

- (ii) Reduce traffic hazards.
- (iii) Eliminate uses that are obsolete or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.
- (iv) Otherwise remove or prevent the spread of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3. or
- (v) Provide land for needed public facilities.
- (3) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the objectives of the urban renewal project. and
- (4) The disposition, for uses in accordance with the objectives of the urban renewal project, of any property acquired in the area of the project.

SECTION 38. IC 36-7-14-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 32. (a) In connection with the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project, the redevelopment commission, municipal, county, public, and private officers, agencies, and bodies have all the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities that they have with respect to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as if all of the provisions of this chapter applicable to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project were applicable to an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project.

- (b) In addition to its other powers, the redevelopment commission may also:
 - (1) make plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;

- (2) make plans for the enforcement of laws and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements;
- (3) make preliminary plans outlining urban renewal activities for neighborhoods to embrace two (2) or more urban renewal areas;
- (4) make preliminary surveys, **including environmental assessments**, to determine if the undertaking and carrying out of an urban renewal project are feasible;
- (5) make plans for the relocation of persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project;
- (6) make relocation payments to or with respect to persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project, for moving expenses and losses of property for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of payments financed by the federal government; and
- (7) develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in urban areas.

SECTION 39. IC 36-7-14-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 33. (a) Any:

(1) political subdivision; or

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- (2) other governmental entity;
- (3) public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) public body created by state law;

may, in the area in which it is authorized to act, do all things necessary to aid and cooperate in the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal project, including furnishing the financial and other assistance that it is authorized by this chapter to furnish for or in connection with a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project.

- (b) The redevelopment commission may delegate to:
 - (1) an executive department of a unit or county; or to
 - (2) another governmental entity;
 - (3) a public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) a public body created by state law;

any of the powers or functions of the commission with respect to the planning or undertaking of an urban renewal project in the area in which that department, or entity, public instrumentality, or public body is authorized to act. The department, or entity, public instrumentality, or public body may then carry out or perform those powers or functions for the commission.

(c) A unit, or other another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may enter into agreements with the redevelopment commission or any other entity respecting action to be taken under this chapter, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project. These agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any other

34 1 law. 2 SECTION 40. IC 36-7-15.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, 3 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) The assessment, clearance, remediation, 5 replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment are 6 public and governmental functions that cannot be accomplished 7 through the ordinary operations of private enterprise, due to the 8 necessity for the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the 9 necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as to best serve the 10 interests of the county and its citizens, and the cost of these projects. 11 12 13

- (b) The conditions that exist in areas needing redevelopment are beyond remedy and control by regulatory processes because of the obsolescence and deteriorated conditions of improvements, environmental contamination, faulty land use, shifting of population, and technological and social changes.
- (c) The assessment, clearing, remediation, replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment will benefit the health, safety, morals, and welfare and will serve to protect and increase property values in the county and the state.
- (d) The assessment, clearance, remediation, replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment under this chapter are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.
- (e) This chapter shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.

SECTION 41. IC 36-7-15.1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. The commission shall:

- (1) investigate, study, and survey areas needing redevelopment within the redevelopment district;
- (2) investigate, study, determine, and to the extent possible combat the causes of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3;
- (3) promote the use of land in the manner that best serves the interests of the consolidated city and its inhabitants, both from the standpoint of human needs and economic values;
- (4) cooperate:
 - (A) with the departments and agencies of:
 - (i) the city; and of
 - (ii) other governmental entities; and
- (B) with:

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- (i) public instrumentalities; and
- (ii) public bodies;

created by state law;

in the manner that best serves the purposes of this chapter;

- (5) make findings and reports on its activities under this section, and keep those reports open to inspection by the public at the offices of the department;
- (6) select and acquire the areas needing redevelopment to be redeveloped under this chapter; and
- (7) replan and dispose of the areas needing redevelopment in the manner that best serves the social and economic interests of the

1 city and its inhabitants. 2 SECTION 42. IC 36-7-15.1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, 3 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) In carrying out its duties and purposes under 5 this chapter, the commission may do the following: 6 (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, lease, or 7 condemnation, or any combination of methods, any real or 8 personal property or interest in property needed for the 9 redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment that are located 10 within the redevelopment district. (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or 11 12 other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, invest in, or otherwise 13 dispose of, through any combination of methods, property 14 acquired for use in the redevelopment of areas needing 15 redevelopment on the terms and conditions that the commission 16 considers best for the city and its inhabitants. 17 (3) Acquire from and sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of 18 the real property acquired for redevelopment purposes to any 19 other department of the city, or to any other governmental agency, 20 for public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, 21 and other public purposes, on any terms that may be agreed upon. 22 (4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes. 23 (5) Enter on or into, inspect, investigate, and assess real 24 property and structures acquired or to be acquired for 25 redevelopment purposes to determine the existence, source, 26 nature, and extent of any environmental contamination, 27 including the following: 28 (A) Hazardous substances. (B) Petroleum. 29 30 (C) Other pollutants. 31 (6) Remediate environmental contamination, including the 32 following, found on any real property or structures acquired 33 for redevelopment purposes: 34 (A) Hazardous substances. 35 (B) Petroleum. 36 (C) Other pollutants. 37 (5) (7) Repair and maintain structures acquired or to be acquired 38 for redevelopment purposes. 39 (6) (8) Enter upon, survey, or examine any land, to determine 40 whether it should be included within an area needing 41 redevelopment to be acquired for redevelopment purposes, and 42 determine the value of that land. 43 (7) (9) Appear before any other department or agency of the city, 44 or before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter 45 affecting: 46 (A) real property acquired or being acquired for 47 redevelopment purposes; or 48 (B) any area needing redevelopment within the jurisdiction of 49 the commission. 50 (8) (10) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of the 51 city, within the redevelopment district, in the manner prescribed

1 by this chapter. 2 (9) (11) Establish a uniform fee schedule whenever appropriate 3 for the performance of governmental assistance, or for providing 4 materials and supplies to private persons in project or program 5 related activities. 6 (10) (12) Expend, on behalf of the redevelopment district, all or 7 any part of the money available for the purposes of this chapter. 8 (11) (13) Contract for the construction, extension, or 9 improvement of pedestrian skyways. 10 (12) (14) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial 11 assistance from the federal government, the state government, a 12 municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or 13 any other source. 14 (13) (15) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) 15 to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the district. However, financial assistance may be 16 17 provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and 18 19 families, respectively. 20 (14) (16) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) 21 to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to: 22 (A) provide financial assistance for the purposes described in 23 subdivision (13); (15); or 24 (B) construct, rehabilitate, or repair commercial property 25 within the district. 2.6 (15) (17) Require as a condition of financial assistance to the 27 owner of a multiunit residential structure that any of the units 28 leased by the owner must be leased: 29 (A) for a period to be determined by the commission, which 30 may not be less than five (5) years; 31 (B) to families whose income does not exceed eighty percent 32 (80%) of the county's median income for families; and 33 (C) at an affordable rate. 34 Conditions imposed by the commission under this subdivision remain in force throughout the period determined under clause 35 36 (A), even if the owner sells, leases, or conveys the property. The 37 subsequent owner or lessee is bound by the conditions for the 38 remainder of the period. 39 (16) (18) Provide programs in job training, job enrichment, and 40 basic skill development for residents of an enterprise zone. (17) (19) Provide loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating 41 42 business activity in an enterprise zone or providing employment 43 for residents of an enterprise zone. 44 (18) (20) Contract for the construction, extension, or 45 improvement of: 46 (A) public ways, sidewalks, sewers, waterlines, parking 47 facilities, park or recreational areas, or other local public 48 improvements (as defined in IC 36-7-15.3-6) or structures that 49 are necessary for redevelopment of areas needing

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redevelopment or economic development within the

1 redevelopment district; or 2 (B) any structure that enhances development or economic 3 development. 4 (b) In addition to its powers under subsection (a), the commission 5 may plan and undertake, alone or in cooperation with other agencies, 6 projects for the redevelopment of, rehabilitating, preventing the spread 7 of, or eliminating slums or areas needing redevelopment, both 8 residential and nonresidential, which projects may include any of the 9 following: 10 (1) The repair or rehabilitation of buildings or other 11 improvements by the commission, owners, or tenants. 12 (2) The acquisition of real property. 13 (3) Either of the following with respect to environmental 14 contamination on real property: 15 (A) Investigation. 16 (B) Remediation. 17 (3) (4) The demolition and removal of buildings or improvements 18 on buildings acquired by the commission where necessary for 19 any of the following: 20 (A) To eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions. 21 (B) To mitigate or eliminate environmental contamination. 22 (C) To lessen density. 23 (D) To reduce traffic hazards. 24 (E) To eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to public 25 welfare. 26 (F) To otherwise remove or prevent the conditions described 27 in IC 36-7-1-3. or (G) To provide land for needed public facilities. 28 29 (4) (5) The preparation of sites and the construction of 30 improvements (such as public ways and utility connections) to 31 facilitate the sale or lease of property. 32 (5) (6) The construction of buildings or facilities for residential, 33 commercial, industrial, public, or other uses. 34 (6) (7) The disposition in accordance with this chapter, for uses 35 in accordance with the plans for the projects, of any property 36 acquired in connection with the projects. 37 (c) The commission may use its powers under this chapter relative 38 to real property and interests in real property obtained by voluntary sale 39 or transfer, even though the real property and interests in real property are not located in a redevelopment or urban renewal project area 40 41 established by the adoption and confirmation of a resolution under 42 sections 8(b), 8(c), 9, 10, and 11 of this chapter. In acquiring real 43 property and interests in real property outside of a redevelopment or 44 urban renewal project area, the commission shall comply with section 45 12(b) through 12(e) of this chapter. The commission shall hold, develop, use, and dispose of this real property and interests in real 46 47 property substantially in accordance with section 15 of this chapter. 48 (d) As used in this section, "pedestrian skyway" means a pedestrian 49 walkway within or outside of the public right-of-way and through and

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above public or private property and buildings, including all structural

supports required to connect skyways to buildings or buildings under

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construction. Pedestrian skyways constructed, extended, or improved over or through public or private property constitute public property and public improvements, constitute a public use and purpose, and do not require vacation of any public way or other property.

(e) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the commission may also be exercised by the commission in carrying out its duties and purposes under IC 36-7-15.3.

SECTION 43. IC 36-7-15.1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. (a) The commission may proceed with the clearing and replanning of the area described in the resolution before the acquisition of all of that area. It may also proceed with **any of the following:**

- (1) The repair and maintenance of buildings that have been acquired and are not to be cleared.
- (2) Investigation of environmental contamination.
- (3) Remediation of environmental contamination.

This clearance, repair, and maintenance The commission may be carried carry out the activities under this subsection by labor employed directly by the commission or by contract. Contracts for clearance may provide that the contractor is entitled to retain and dispose of salvaged material, as a part of the contract price or on the basis of stated prices for the amounts of the various materials actually salvaged.

- (b) All contracts for material or labor under this section shall be let under IC 36-1.
- (c) In the replanning and rezoning of the real property acquired, the opening, closing, relocation, and improvement of public ways, and the construction, relocation, or improvement of levees, sewers, and utility services, the commission shall proceed in the same manner as private owners of property. It may negotiate with the proper officers and agencies to secure the proper orders, approvals, and consents.
- (d) The commission may pay any charges or assessments made on account of orders, approvals, consents, and construction work under this section, or may agree to pay these assessments in installments as provided by statute in the case of private owners. The commission may:
 - (1) by special waiver filed with the works board, waive the statutory procedure and notices required by law in order to create valid liens on private property; and
 - (2) cause any assessments to be spread on a different basis than that provided by statute.
- (e) None of the real property acquired under this chapter may be set aside and dedicated for public ways, sewers, levees, parks, or other public purposes until the commission has obtained the consent and approval of the department or agency under whose jurisdiction the property will be placed.

SECTION 44. IC 36-7-15.1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 20. In addition to its authority under any other section of this chapter, the commission may plan and undertake urban renewal projects. For purposes of this chapter, an urban renewal project includes undertakings and activities for the elimination or the

prevention of the development or spread of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3, and may involve any work or undertaking that is performed for those purposes constituting a redevelopment project, or any rehabilitation or conservation work, or any combination of such an undertaking or work, such as **the following:**

- (1) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements.
- (2) Acquisition of real property and demolition, removal, or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements on the property when necessary to **do any of the following:**
 - (A) Eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions.
 - (B) Mitigate or eliminate environmental contamination.
 - (C) Lessen density.

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- (D) Reduce traffic hazards.
- **(E)** Eliminate uses that are obsolete or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.
- **(F)** Otherwise remove or prevent the spread of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3. or
- (G) Provide land for needed public facilities.
- (3) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the objectives of the urban renewal project. and
- (4) The disposition, for uses in accordance with the objectives of the urban renewal project, of any property acquired in the area of the project.

SECTION 45. IC 36-7-15.1-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 22. (a) In connection with the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project, the commission and all public and private officers, agencies, and bodies have all the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities that they have with respect to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as if all of the provisions of this chapter applicable to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project were applicable to an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project.

- (b) In addition to its other powers, the commission may also:
 - (1) make plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;
 - (2) make plans for the enforcement of laws and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements;
 - (3) make preliminary plans outlining urban renewal activities for neighborhoods to embrace two (2) or more urban renewal areas;
 - (4) make preliminary surveys, **including environmental** assessments, to determine if the undertaking and carrying out of an urban renewal project are feasible;
 - (5) make plans for the relocation of persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project;
- 51 (6) make relocation payments in accordance with eligibility

requirements of IC 8-23-17 or the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4621 et seq.) to or with respect to persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project, for moving expenses and losses of property for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of payments financed by the federal government; and (7) develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in urban areas.

SECTION 46. IC 36-7-15.1-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 23. (a) Any:

(1) political subdivision; or

- (2) other governmental entity;
- (3) public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) public body created by state law;

may, in the area in which it is authorized to act, do all things necessary to aid and cooperate in the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal project, including furnishing the financial and other assistance that it is authorized by this chapter to furnish for or in connection with a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project.

- (b) The commission may delegate to:
 - (1) an executive department of the consolidated city or county; or to
 - (2) another governmental entity;
 - (3) a public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) a public body created by state law;

any of the powers or functions of the commission with respect to the planning or undertaking of an urban renewal project in the area in which that department or entity is authorized to act. The department, or entity, public instrumentality, or public body may then carry out or perform those powers or functions for the commission.

(c) A unit, or other another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may enter into agreements with the commission or any other entity respecting action to be taken under this chapter, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project. These agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any other law.

SECTION 47. IC 36-7-15.1-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 41. (a) A political subdivision, or other another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may, in the area in which it is authorized to act, do all things necessary to aid and cooperate in the planning and undertaking of a redevelopment or economic development project, including furnishing the financial and other assistance that it is authorized by this chapter to furnish for or in connection with a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project.

(b) A unit, or other another governmental entity, a public

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instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may enter into agreements with the commission or any other entity respecting action to be taken under this chapter, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with a redevelopment or economic development plan or project. These agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any other law.

SECTION 48. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) An underground storage tank system that contains fuel composed of greater than fifteen percent (15%) alcohol is considered to comply with IC 13-23-5-1(b), as added by this act, if either of the following applies:

- (1) The system predates the effective date of this act.
- (2) The system predates the solid waste management board's adoption after the effective date of this act of any additional rules concerning technical and safety requirements for storing and dispensing alcohol blended fuel.
- (b) Replacement tanks or ancillary equipment installed in existing underground storage tank systems storing or dispensing alcohol blended fuels must meet the standards contained in additional rules adopted by the solid waste management board as described in subsection (a)(2) only if the installation occurs after the adoption of those rules.

SECTION 49. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The general assembly having received and considered testimony concerning possible unresolved questions about the statute of limitations that should apply to the environmental legal action statute (IC 13-30-9), and having determined that this matter should be carefully considered, directs the legislative council to provide for an interim study committee to study and make recommendations concerning the clarification of this matter.

SECTION 50. An emergency is declared for this act. (Reference is to ESB 1192 as reprinted March 27, 2007.)

Conference Committee Report on Engrossed House Bill 1192

C	
	igned by

House Conferees	Senate Conferees
Representative Ulmer	Senator Tallian
Chairperson	
Representative Hoy	Senator Gard